



## 9-10 GEORGE V.

### CHAP. 25.

An Act to amend The Immigration Act.

[Assented to 6th June, 1919.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1910, c. 27;  
1911, c. 12;  
1914, c. 2;  
1918, c. 3;  
1919, c. 26.

1. Paragraph (a) of section two of *The Immigration Act*, chapter twenty-seven of the statutes of 1910, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Definitions.

“(a) ‘Minister’ means the Minister of Immigration and Colonization and ‘Deputy Minister’ means the Deputy Minister of Immigration and Colonization.”

“Minister.”

2. (1) Paragraph (d) of section two of the said Act, as enacted by chapter twelve of the statutes of 1911, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“(d) ‘domicile’ means the place in which a person has his home, or in which he resides, or to which he returns as his place of permanent abode, and does not mean the place where he resides for a mere special or temporary purpose;

“Domicile.”

(i) Canadian domicile can only be acquired, for the purposes of this Act, by a person having his domicile for at least five years in Canada after having been landed therein within the meaning of this Act;

Canadian domicile, how acquired.

Provided that the time spent by a person while confined in or an inmate of any penitentiary, gaol, reformatory, prison or asylum for the insane in Canada shall not be counted in the period of residence in Canada which is necessary in order to acquire Canadian domicile, and provided further that no person who belongs to the prohibited or undesirable classes within the meaning of section forty-one of this Act shall be capable of acquiring Canadian domicile.

(ii) Canadian domicile is lost, for the purposes of this Act, by a person voluntarily residing out of Canada not for a mere special or temporary purpose but

Conditions under which Canadian domicile may be lost.